



Washington, Tuesday, July 14, 1936

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

CHATTahoochee NATIONAL FOREST—GEORGIA

By the President of the United States of America

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS certain forest lands within the State of Georgia have been or may hereafter be acquired by the United States of America under the authority of sections 6 and 7 of the act of March 1, 1911, ch. 186, 36 Stat. 961, as amended (U. S. C., title 16, secs. 515, 516); and

WHEREAS it appears that the reservation as the Chattohoochee National Forest of the said lands together with certain other lands heretofore forming parts of the Cherokee National Forest and the Nantahala National Forest would be in the public interest:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power vested in me by section 24 of the act of March 3, 1891, ch. 561, 26 Stat. 1095, 1103, as amended (U. S. C. title 16, section 471), and by section 11 of the said act of March 1, 1911 (U. S. C. title 16, section 521), do proclaim that there are hereby reserved and set apart as the Chattahoochee National Forest all lands of the United States within the following-described boundaries, and that all lands therein which may hereafter be acquired by the United States under authority of the said act of March 1, 1911, as amended, shall upon their acquisition be reserved and administered as a part of the Chattahoochee National Forest:

Beginning at "Ellicott's Rock," the point where the 35th parallel of latitude intersects the Chattooga River, the common corner of the States of North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia; thence southwesterly with the meanders of Chattooga River to its junction with Tallulah River; thence northwesterly with the meanders of Tallulah River to where it crosses the south boundary of Lot 173, District 13; thence southwesterly with the boundary of Lot 173 to the northeast corner of Lot 164, District 13; thence southeasterly with the boundaries of Lots 164 and 163 to the southeast corner of Lot 163; thence southwesterly with the boundaries of Lots 163, 154, 144, 135, 124, 115, 96, 87 and 53 to the southwest corner of Lot 53, District 13; thence northwesterly with the boundaries of Lots 53, 54 and 55 to the northwest corner of Lot 55, which is also the southeast corner of Lot 41, District 13; thence southwesterly with the boundaries of Lots 41 and 8, District 13 and Lots 8, 39, 54, 77, 92, 109, 124 and 134, District 11, to the southwest corner of Lot 134, District 11; thence northwesterly with the west boundaries of Lots 134, 133, 132 to a point at intersection with the line between Districts 11 and 3; thence northerly with the line between Districts 11 and 3, to the northeast corner of District 3, which is also the southeast corner of District 6; thence westerly with the line between Districts 3 and 6, 79.67 chains to a point in a small stream which point is a corner in the line between White

and Habersham Counties; thence in a southerly direction with the meanders of the stream and the County line to the junction of this stream with Sautee Creek; thence southwesterly with the meanders of Sautee Creek to its junction with Bean Creek; thence northwesterly with the meanders of Bean Creek to a point in Lot 13, District 6 near head of said creek, where it crosses the road between Robertstown and Hickorynut School; thence southwesterly with the meanders of said road to its intersection with Georgia Highway No. 75 at Robertstown; thence northwesterly with Highway No. 75, approximately 30 chains to the junction with a road leading southwest up Church Branch; thence southwesterly with said road approximately 35 chains to intersection with the east boundary of Lot 29, District 3; thence southerly with the east boundary of Lots 29, 36, 61, 68 and 93 to the southeast corner of Lot 93, District 3; thence westerly with the south boundary of said Lot 93 to the southwest corner thereof; thence southerly with the east boundary of Lot 99, District 3, to the southeast corner thereof; thence westerly with the south boundary of Lots 99, 98 and 97, District 3, approximately 126 chains to intersection with a public road just east of Ledford Creek; thence southwesterly with the meanders of said road to its junction with U. S. Highway No. 129 in Lot 27, District 4; thence northwesterly with U. S. Highway No. 129 to its intersection with the south boundary of Lot 53, District 4; thence westerly with the south boundaries of Lots 53, 68, 77, 92, 101 and 116 to the southwest corner of Lot 116, District 4, on the line between Districts 4 and 15, a point in Chestatee River; thence southerly down Chestatee River with its meanders, to the southeast corner of Lot 161, District 15; thence westerly with the south boundary of Lots 161 and 160, District 15, to U. S. Highway No. 19; thence southerly with U. S. Highway No. 19 to the south boundary of Lot 338, District 15; thence westerly with the south boundary of Lots 338, 339, and 340 to the southwest corner of Lot 340 which is in the line between Districts 15 and 12; thence southerly with the line between Districts 15 and 12 to the southeast corner of Lot 1165, District 12; thence westerly with the south boundaries of Lots 1165, 1158 and 1121 to the southwest corner of Lot 1121, District 12; thence northerly with the west boundaries of Lots 1121, 1120 and 1119 to the northwest corner of Lot 1119, District 12; thence westerly with the south boundaries of Lots 1117, 1068 and 1067 to the southwest corner of Lot 1067, District 12; thence northerly with the West boundary of Lot 1067, to the northwest corner of Lot 1067, a point on the line between Districts 12 and 11; thence westerly with the line between Districts 11 and 12, to the northeast corner of Lot 491, District 12; thence southerly with the east boundaries of Lots 491, 492 and 493 to the southeast corner of Lot 493, District 12; thence easterly with the north boundary of Lot 557, District 12, to the northeast corner thereof; thence southerly with the east boundaries of Lots 557, 556, 555 and 554 to the southeast corner of Lot 554, District 12; thence westerly with the south boundaries of Lots 554, 497,



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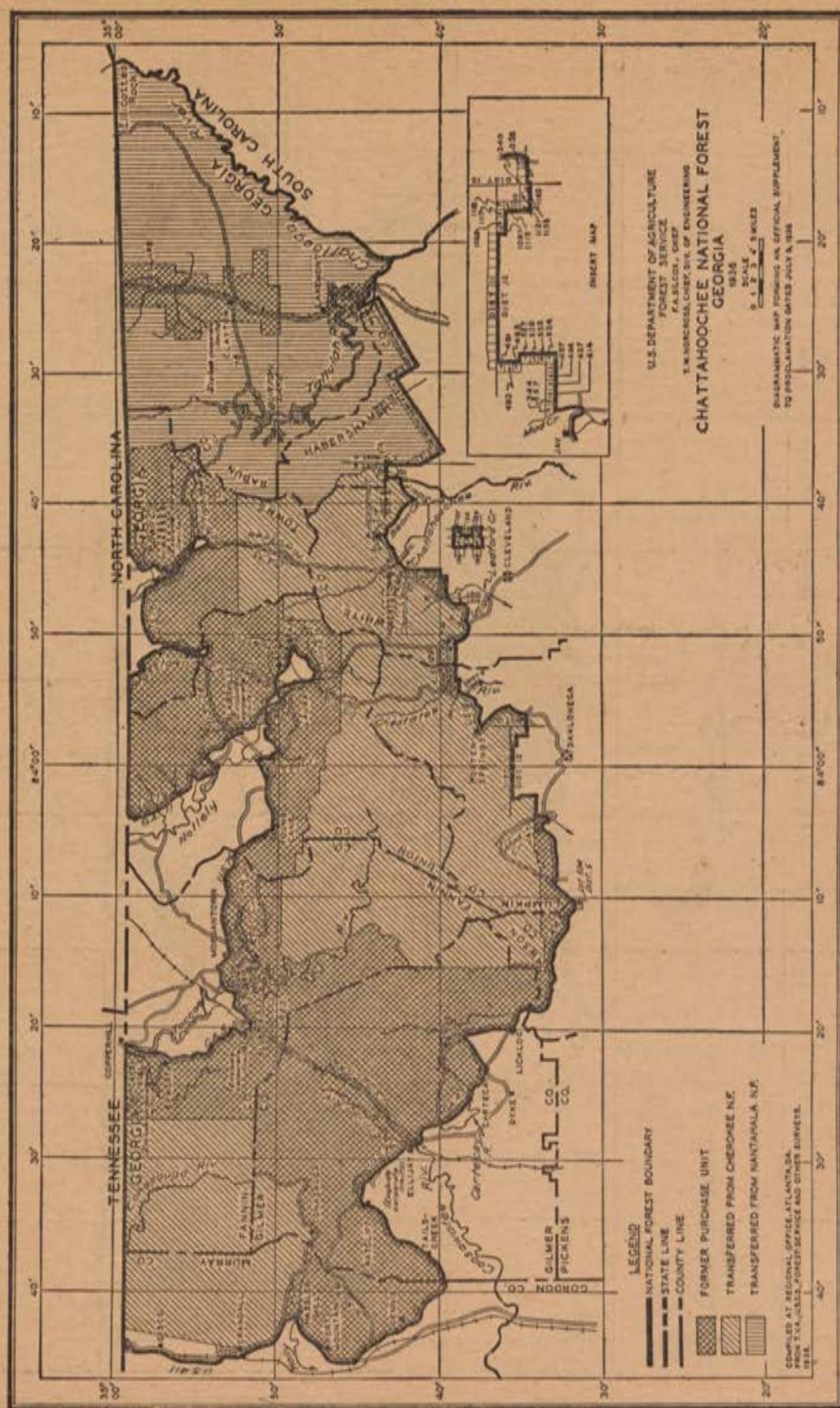
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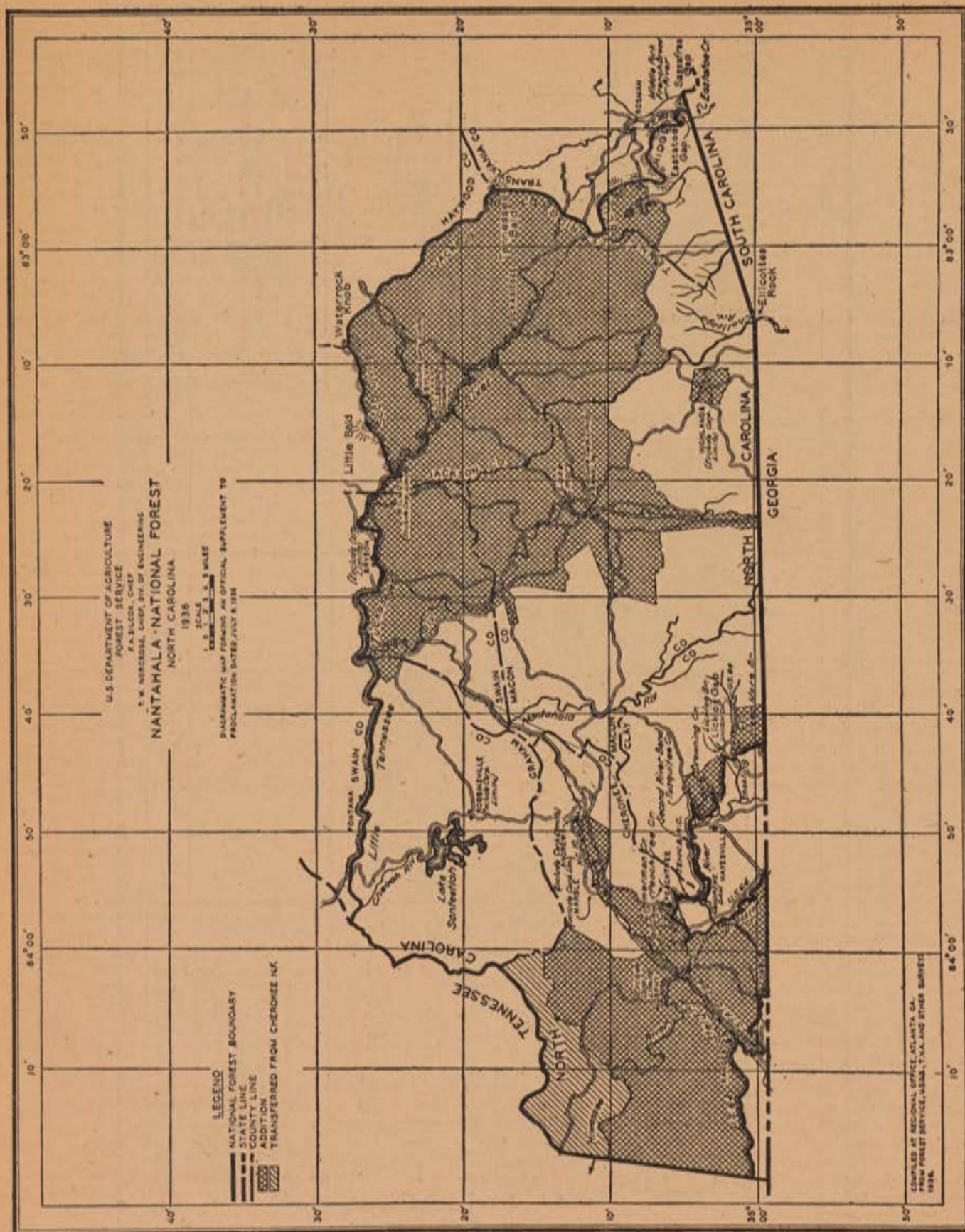
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484, 427, 414, 357 and 344 to intersection with Mud Creek; thence southerly with the meanders of Mud Creek to intersection with the public road leading from Jay to Dahlonega; thence westerly with the meanders of said road, passing Jay to the junction of said road with Georgia State Highway No. 43 in Lot 594, District 5; thence northwesterly with Highway No. 43, to Licklog; thence northerly with road leading from Licklog to Roy to a point about 1 mile southeast of Roy where a road leading to Cartecay bears off southwest; thence southwesterly with said road to its junction with State Highway No. 43 at Cartecay; thence northwesterly with State Highway No. 43 to U. S. Highway No. 76 at Ellijay; thence northwesterly with U. S. Highway No. 76 to its junction with a road leading to Ratcliff and Tails Creek; thence southwesterly with said road passing Ratcliff and Tails Creek, and continuing with road southwesterly, then westerly, then northwesterly to Dennis; thence northwesterly, then northerly, then northeasterly with the road near the foot of the mountain to Hassler's Mill on Holly Creek; thence northwesterly with public road near foot of mountain to its junction with U. S. Highway No. 411 at or near Crandall; thence northerly with U. S. Highway No. 411 to the Georgia-Tennessee State Line; thence easterly with the State Line to Georgia State Highway No. 5 near Copper Hill, Tennessee; thence southerly with Highway No. 5 to U. S. Highway No. 76, at Blue Ridge; thence easterly with U. S. Highway No. 76 to the bridge across Coosa Creek, about 1½ miles southwest of Blairsville; thence southerly with the meanders of Coosa Creek approximately 2 miles to where a secondary road crosses the creek; thence easterly with said secondary road to U. S. Highway No. 19 just east of Nottely River; thence south-easterly with U. S. Highway No. 19, about 4 miles to the junction with a secondary road which crosses Nottely River about ¼ mile above the mouth of Stink Creek; thence north-easterly, then northerly, then northwesterly with the meanders of said secondary road, going up Stink Creek, crossing the divide onto a tributary of Town Creek, crossing Town Creek and the divide between Town Creek and Ark-aqua Creek, passing Fain and Hood to U. S. Highway No. 19 approximately 1 mile southeast of Blairsville; thence northerly with U. S. Highway No. 19 to the Georgia-North Carolina State Line; thence easterly with the State Line to where it crosses Brasstown Creek; thence southerly with the meanders of Brasstown Creek to U. S. Highway No. 76; thence northerly, easterly and southeasterly with U. S. Highway No. 76, to the point where it crosses Hiawassee River, about ¾ mile northwest of Hiawassee; thence south-easterly with the meanders of Hiawassee River approximately 1 mile to a sharp bend in the river with a secondary road on west bank; thence southeasterly with the meanders of said secondary road to its junction with State Highway No. 75; thence southerly with Highway No. 75 to where it crosses Hiawassee River; thence northeasterly with the meanders of Hiawassee River to its junction with Hightower Creek; thence due north to U. S. Highway No. 76; thence northwesterly with U. S. Highway No. 76 to Hiawassee; thence northeasterly with the meanders of the public road leading up Bell Creek to the Georgia-North Carolina State Line; thence in an easterly direction with the State Line to point of beginning. Excluding from the above-described area all land included within the corporate limits of the towns of Clayton, Hiawassee, Blairsville, Blue Ridge, Ellijay and McCaysville; a second tract lying in White County, Georgia, and consisting of all of Lot 136, District 3; those portions of Lots 137 and 153, District 3, which the United States acquired from John E. Mitchell; and those portions of Lots 168 and 169, District 3, which the United States acquired from the Smoothport Extract Company, all of which form one contiguous tract.	
The boundaries of the Chattahoochee National Forest are graphically shown on the diagram attached hereto and made a part hereof. ¹	

¹ See p. 911.





IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 9th day of July, in the Year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-six and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-first.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL,

Secretary of State.

[No. 2184J

[F. R. Doc. 1208—Filed, July 11, 1936; 11:33 a. m.]

NANTAHALA NATIONAL FOREST—NORTH CAROLINA

By the President of the United States of America

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS certain forest lands within the State of North Carolina have been or may hereafter be acquired by the United States of America under the authority of sections 6 and 7 of the act of March 1, 1911, ch. 186, 36 Stat. 961, as amended (U. S. C., title 16, secs. 515, 516); and

WHEREAS it appears that the reservation as the Nantahala National Forest of the said lands together with certain other lands heretofore forming parts of the Cherokee National Forest and the Nantahala National Forest would be in the public interest:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power vested in me by section 24 of the act of March 3, 1891, ch. 561, 26 Stat. 1095, 1103, as amended (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 471), the act of June 4, 1897, ch. 2, 30 Stat. 34, 36 (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 473), and by section 11 of the said act of March 1, 1911 (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 521), do proclaim that there are hereby reserved and set apart as the Nantahala National Forest all lands of the United States within the following-described boundaries, and that all lands therein which may hereafter be acquired by the United States under authority of the said act of March 1, 1911, as amended, shall upon their acquisition be reserved and administered as a part of the Nantahala National Forest:

Beginning at "Ellicott's Rock," the point where the 35th parallel of latitude intersects the Chattooga River, the common corner of the states of North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia; thence westerly with the North Carolina-Georgia State Line to the point where the public road leading up Bell Creek, a tributary of Hiwassee River, crosses said state line; thence northerly with the meanders of public road crossing divide and going down Need More Branch to the junction of said road with U. S. Highway No. 64, on the north side of Shooting Creek; thence westerly with U. S. Highway No. 64 approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ mile to its junction with road leading to Licklog Gap; thence northerly with the meanders of said road approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ mile to the road leading from Union Chapel to Drowning Creek; thence westerly with said road to its junction with road leading up Drowning Creek; thence northeasterly with said road approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ mile to the road leading north across Drowning Creek; thence northerly, westerly, and northwesterly with the road leading around the south foot of the mountain dividing the waters of Drowning Creek and Tusquittee Creek to its junction with the main road leading from Hayesville up Tusquittee Creek; thence northeasterly with said road approximately $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles crossing Tusquittee Creek to a road junction about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile north of the creek; thence westerly with the public road down the north side of Tusquittee Creek and Hiwassee River passing a big bend in the river to a point opposite the second such bend; thence due south to the middle of Hiwassee River; thence westerly with the meanders of Hiwassee River to the Andrews hydro-electric dam; thence northerly with the meanders of the Tennessee and North Carolina Railroad to its intersection with

the public road leading up Peachtree Creek; thence northeasterly with said road to a road leading west; thence westerly with said road to the village of Peachtree; thence northerly with public road leading up Slow Creek approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ mile crossing railroad and Slow Creek to the second road fork beyond the creek; thence westerly and southwesterly with a public road, crossing Zimmerman Creek, to U. S. Highway No. 64; thence northeasterly with U. S. Highway No. 64 to Fall Branch; thence southerly with the meanders of Fall Branch to its junction with the Hiwassee River; thence southeasterly with the meanders of the Hiwassee River to the mouth of Brasstown Creek; thence southeasterly with the meanders of Brasstown Creek to the North Carolina-Georgia State Line; thence westerly with the state line to intersection with public road just south of Cobb, N. C.; thence northerly with said road passing through Cobb approximately 1 mile to a creek flowing west into Nottely River; thence westerly with the meanders of said creek to its junction with Nottely River; thence westerly and northerly with the meanders of the Nottely River to U. S. Highway No. 64 near Ranger, N. C.; thence westerly with U. S. Highway No. 64 to the North Carolina-Tennessee State Line; thence in a general northeasterly direction with the North Carolina-Tennessee State Line to where it crosses the Little Tennessee River; thence easterly up and with the meanders of the left bank of the Little Tennessee River to the mouth of the Tuckasegee River; thence easterly with the meanders of the left bank of Tuckasegee River to a point opposite the end of a long ridge approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ mile north of Wilmot; thence northeasterly crossing river and running with said ridge to the top of Little Bald; thence easterly with the meanders of the top of the mountain forming the divide between Soco Creek and Tuckasegee River to the top of Waterrock Knob, on the Jackson-Haywood County Line; thence southeasterly with the Jackson-Haywood County Line to Tennessee Bald, a common corner to the counties of Jackson, Haywood and Transylvania; thence southerly with the Jackson-Transylvania County Line on Tennessee ridge to its junctions with the Blue Ridge; thence southeasterly with the meanders of the top of the Blue Ridge leaving the county line, to Highway No. 283 in Estate Gap; thence southerly with Highway No. 283 to the North Carolina-South Carolina State Line; thence southwesterly with the state line to the place of beginning. Excluding from the above-described land all land within the corporate limits of the towns of Bryson City, Franklin, Dillsboro, Sylva, Murphy, Andrews, Marble, Robbinsville and Highlands.

The boundaries of the Nantahala National Forest are graphically shown on the diagram attached hereto and made a part hereof.¹

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 9th day of July, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-six, [SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-first.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL,

Secretary of State.

[No. 2185J

[F. R. Doc. 1207—Filed, July 11, 1936; 11:33 a. m.]

EXECUTIVE ORDER

AUTHORIZATION OF COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR, UNITED STATES SENATE, TO INSPECT INCOME, PROFITS, AND CAPITAL STOCK TAX RETURNS

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 257 (a) of the Revenue Act of 1926 (44 Stat. 9,

¹See p. 912.

51); section 55 of the Revenue Act of 1928 (45 Stat. 791, 809); section 55 of the Revenue Act of 1932 (47 Stat. 169, 189), as amended by section 218 (h) of the National Industrial Recovery Act (48 Stat. 195, 209); section 215 (e) of the National Industrial Recovery Act (48 Stat. 195, 208); section 55 (a) and section 701 (e) of the Revenue Act of 1934 (48 Stat. 680, 698, 770); section 105 (e) of the Revenue Act of 1935 (49 Stat. 1014, 1018); and section 55 (a) of the Revenue Act of 1936 (Public, No. 740, 74th Congress), it is hereby ordered that income, profits, and capital stock tax returns made under the Revenue Act of 1936, the Revenue Act of 1935, the Revenue Act of 1934, the National Industrial Recovery Act, the Revenue Act of 1932, as amended by the National Industrial Recovery Act, and the prior revenue acts shall be open to inspection by the Committee on Education and Labor, United States Senate, or any duly authorized subcommittee thereof, which committee or subcommittee is authorized by Senate Resolution 266, Seventy-Fourth Congress, second session, passed June 6, 1936, to make an investigation of violations of the rights of free speech and assembly and undue interference with the right of labor to organize and bargain collectively; such inspection to be in accordance and upon compliance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury in the Treasury Decision relating to the inspection of returns by that committee, or any duly authorized subcommittee thereof, approved by me this date.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,
July 9, 1936.

[No. 7411]

(T. D. 4665)

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE INSPECTION OF INCOME, PROFITS, AND CAPITAL STOCK TAX RETURNS BY THE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR, UNITED STATES SENATE

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., July 8, 1936.

To Collectors of Internal Revenue and Others Concerned:

Pursuant to the provisions of section 257 (a) of the Revenue Act of 1926; section 55 of the Revenue Act of 1928; section 55 of the Revenue Act of 1932, as amended by section 218 (h) of the National Industrial Recovery Act; section 215 (e) of the National Industrial Recovery Act; section 55 (a) and section 701 (e) of the Revenue Act of 1934; section 105 (e) of the Revenue Act of 1935; and section 55 (a) of the Revenue Act of 1936, income, profits, and capital stock tax returns made under the Revenue Act of 1936, the Revenue Act of 1935, the Revenue Act of 1934, the Revenue Act of 1932 as amended by the National Industrial Recovery Act, the National Industrial Recovery Act, and under the prior revenue acts, may be inspected by the Committee on Education and Labor, United States Senate, or any duly authorized subcommittee thereof, for the purpose of, and to the extent necessary in the investigation which such committee or subcommittee is authorized to make by Senate Resolution 266, Seventy-fourth Congress, second session, passed June 6, 1936. The inspection of returns herein authorized may be by such committee or subcommittee or by or through such examiners or agents as such committee or subcommittee may designate or appoint. Upon written notice by the chairman of such committee or subcommittee to the Secretary of the Treasury, giving the names and addresses of the taxpayers whose returns it is necessary to inspect and the taxable periods covered by the returns, the Secretary and any officer or employee of the Treasury Department shall furnish such committee or subcommittee with any data relating to or contained in any such return, or shall make such return available for inspection by such committee or subcommittee or by such examiners or agents as such committee or subcommittee may designate or appoint, in the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Any information thus obtained by such committee or subcommittee which is relevant or pertinent to the purpose of the investi-

gation, may be submitted by such committee or subcommittee to the United States Senate.

WAYNE C. TAYLOR,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

Approved:

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT
The White House.

[F. R. Doc. 1199—Filed, July 10, 1936; 1:15 p. m.]

EXECUTIVE ORDER

MODIFYING PROCLAMATION NO. 2175 OF JUNE 15, 1936, ESTABLISHING THE BIENVILLE NATIONAL FOREST

Mississippi

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June 4, 1897, 30 Stat. 34, 36 (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 473), it is ordered that the description of the land contained in Proclamation No. 2175 of June 15, 1936,¹ establishing the Bienville National Forest, Mississippi, be, and it is hereby, modified so that the land described therein as being in T. 7 N., R. 8 W., Choctaw, Meridian, shall be described as being in T. 7 N., R. 8 E., Choctaw, Meridian.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,
July 10, 1936.

[No. 7412]

[F. R. Doc. 1210—Filed, July 11, 1936; 11:55 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

General Land Office.

AIR NAVIGATION SITE WITHDRAWALS

NOS. 3, 10, AND 22—REDUCED

JUNE 29, 1936.

Under and pursuant to section 4 of the act of May 24, 1928 (45 Stat. 728), departmental orders of July 24 and September 14, 1928, and February 13, 1929, withdrawing certain public lands in Nevada and Utah for use by the Department of Commerce as air navigation sites, are hereby revoked in so far as they affect the following-described lands which are no longer required for such purpose:

Nevada

Mt. DIABLO MERIDIAN

T. 22 N., R. 26 E., NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 34;
T. 23 N., R. 27 E., NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 26;
T. 23 N., R. 28 E., SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 18;
T. 25 N., R. 33 E., SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 20;
T. 25 N., R. 34 E., NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 4;
T. 32 N., R. 34 E., E $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 6;
T. 26 N., R. 35 E., SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 20;
T. 33 N., R. 35 E., SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 2;
T. 27 N., R. 37 E., NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 16;
T. 27 N., R. 38 E., all secs. 8 and 24;
T. 29 N., R. 42 E., unsurveyed land which will probably be described as the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 20;
T. 35 N., R. 42 E., sec. 18;
T. 30 N., R. 43 E., NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 24 and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ or lots 7, 8, 9, and 10 sec. 28;
T. 33 N., R. 44 E., NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 18;
T. 32 N., R. 49 E., NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 6;
T. 35 N., R. 68 E., NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 26; aggregating 2,505.25 acres in Nevada.

Utah

SALT LAKE MERIDIAN

T. 19 S., R. 7 W., N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and lots 5 and 6 sec. 5;
T. 1 S., R. 8 W., NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 4 and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 12;
T. 20 S., R. 8 W., NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 34;
T. 24 S., R. 9 W., lot 2 or SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 19;
T. 25 S., R. 10 W., SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 1;
T. 27 S., R. 10 W., SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 8;
T. 1 S., R. 11 W., NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 12; aggregating 527.79 acres in Utah.

T. A. WALTERS,
First Assistant Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 1205—Filed, July 11, 1936; 9:33 a. m.]

PRESCOTT NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY ADJUSTED

JULY 3, 1936.

It is ordered that so much of the proclamation of October 21, 1899, and subsequent proclamations, as defined the boundaries of the Prescott National Forest in Arizona, in such townships, be and they are hereby construed in conformity with the official plats of survey of Ts. 14 N., Rs. 3 and 4 W., G. and S. R. M., accepted by the General Land Office February 11 and April 3, 1935, to read as follows:

T. 14 N., R. 3 W., secs. 1 to 30, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 8 sec. 31, secs. 32 to 36, inclusive;
 T. 14 N., R. 4 W., sec. 1, lots 1 and 10, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 2, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 11, secs. 12 and 13, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 14, lot 7 and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 24, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 25, lots 1, 4 and 5, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and Mineral Surveys Nos. 2950 and 3802 in sec. 36.

T. A. WALTERS,

First Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

[F. R. Doc. 1229—Filed, July 13, 1936; 9:34 a. m.]

STOCK DRIVEWAY WITHDRAWAL NO. 56, ARIZONA NO. 2—

ADJUSTED

JULY 3, 1936.

It is hereby ordered that so much of departmental order of February 4, 1919, withdrawing certain lands in Arizona under section ten of the act of December 29, 1916 (39 Stat. 862), as Stock Driveway No. 56, Arizona No. 2, in Ts. 14 N., Rs. 3 and 4 W., G. and S. R. M., be construed in conformity with the official plats of survey of said townships accepted by the General Land Office February 11 and April 3, 1935, to read as follows:

T. 14 N., R. 3 W., lots 6 and 7, sec. 31;
 T. 14 N., R. 4 W., lots 2 to 9, inclusive, lots 11 to 16, inclusive, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 2, lots 1 to 8, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 14, lots 1 to 8, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 23, lots 1 to 6, inclusive, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 24, W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 25, lots 1 to 8, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 26, lots 2 to 8, inclusive, lots 11 to 14, inclusive, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 35.

T. A. WALTERS,

First Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

[F. R. Doc. 1228—Filed, July 13, 1936; 9:34 a. m.]

[Circular No. 1396]

ABSENCES FROM HOMESTEAD LANDS BECAUSE OF ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

JULY 6, 1936.

Registers, United States Land Offices:

SIRS: The act of April 20, 1936 (Public, No. 527—74th Congress), entitled "An Act granting a leave of absence to settlers of homestead lands during the year 1936", reads as follows:

That any homestead settler or entryman who, during the calendar year 1936 should find it necessary, because of economic conditions, to leave his homestead to seek employment in order to obtain the necessities of life for himself or family or to provide for the education of his children, may, upon filing with the register of the district his affidavit, supported by corroborating affidavits of two disinterested persons, showing the necessity of such absence, be excused from compliance with the requirements of the homestead laws as to residence, cultivation, improvements, expenditures, or payment of purchase money, as the case may be, during all or any part of the calendar year 1936, and said entries shall not be open to contest or protest because of failure to comply with such requirements during such absence; except that the time of such absence shall not be deducted from the actual residence required by law, but a period equal to such absence shall be added to the statutory life of the entry: Provided, That any entryman holding an unperfected entry on ceded Indian lands may be excused from the requirements of residence upon the conditions provided herein, but shall not be entitled to extension of time for the payment of any installment of the purchase price of the land except upon payment of interest, in advance, at the rate of 4 per centum per annum on the principal of any unpaid purchase price from the date when such payment or payments became due to and inclusive of the date of the expiration of the period of relief granted hereunder.

Sec. 2. Any homestead settler or entryman, including any entryman on ceded Indian lands, who is unable to make the payments due on the purchase price of his land on account of economic conditions, shall be excused from making any such payment during the calendar year 1936 upon payment of inter-

est, in advance, at the rate of 4 per centum per annum on the principal of any unpaid purchase price from the date when such payment or payments become due to and inclusive of the date of the expiration of the period of relief granted hereunder.

Leaves of absences for all or part of the year mentioned by this act may be granted thereunder to any homestead settler or entryman who has established actual residence upon the lands and who thereafter found is necessary because of economic conditions to leave his homestead to seek employment in order to obtain food and other necessities of life for himself or family or to provide for the education of his children.

The application for such leave of absence must be filed in the proper district land office and give the name and present address of the applicant and be sworn to by him and corroborated by the affidavits of at least two witnesses in the land district or county within which the lands claimed under the homestead laws are located, before an officer authorized to administer oaths and using a seal. It must describe the land by legal subdivisions, section, township, and range numbers, give the serial number of the entry and name of land office and show the date when residence was established thereon and how the same was maintained thereafter by giving the dates of the beginning and ending of all residence periods and of all absence periods, and the character of the improvements and cultivation performed by the applicant. It must set forth fully all the facts on which the claimant bases his right to a leave of absence, what effort was made to raise crops, giving the dates of the planting and the kind of crops planted, the purpose of his request for leave, and the period for which the leave is desired. The address of the claimant during his absence should also be supplied if possible.

The provision for leave of absence applies to entrymen only if they have established residence upon their claims. It also applies to settlers who have not made entries. If the latter file applications for leave of absence hereunder, you will assign them current serial numbers. If the settler has theretofore filed notice of his absence under the act of July 3, 1916 (39 Stat. 341), the application under this act will be given the serial number already assigned such notice of absence.

The period during which a homesteader is absent from his claim, pursuant to a leave duly granted under this act, can not be counted as a part of the actual residence on the land required by law, but an equivalent period may be added to the statutory life of the entry.

If the application for relief under this act is allowed, it will operate as a stay during the period for which the leave is granted against contest based upon the charge that the entryman has failed to comply with the law in the matter of residence, cultivation, improvements, expenditures, or payments of purchase price, prior to the filing of the application for leave of absence, in the absence of fraud in procuring the same.

If the showing made is satisfactory, you will promptly forward the application to this office by special letter with notation of your allowance thereof and advise the applicant of your allowance of this application by ordinary mail. If it is not satisfactory, you will reject the application, subject to the usual right of appeal, and all appeals will be promptly forwarded to this office by special letters.

APPLICATION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME TO MAKE PAYMENT OF ANY INSTALLMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE ON HOMESTEAD ENTRIES ON CEDED INDIAN LANDS AND OTHER LANDS WHERE PAYMENTS ARE REQUIRED

Homestead settlers and entrymen on lands in connection with which a purchase price is payable, including ceded Indian reservation lands, desiring relief under Section 2 of this act, are not entitled to an extension of time for the payment of any installment of the purchase price of the land, except upon proof that due to economic conditions they are unable to make the payments due, and upon payment of interest, in advance, at the rate of 4 per centum per annum on the principal of any unpaid purchase price

FEDERAL REGISTER, July 14, 1936

from the date such payment became due to and inclusive of the expiration of the period of relief granted.

An extension may be granted either to the 1936 anniversary of the date of entry or to December 31, 1936, at the election of the claimant.

Proof as to inability to pay the amount due on account of economic conditions must be made by affidavit, duly corroborated, or by other convincing evidence. Such proof must be submitted to the proper district land office, which in turn will forward the same with recommendations to the Commissioner of the General Land Office for his consideration. The interest payment should be held by you as "unearned money" pending such consideration. If the proof is found sufficient, an extension will be granted and you will be instructed to advise the claimant and to apply the money to the credit of the proper fund.

Where interest at the rate of 5 per centum, or other rate, has heretofore been paid and an extension of time for payment granted, the interest will not be recomputed at 4 per centum under the act of April 20, 1936. Where extensions of time for payment are desired beyond December 31, 1936, and where they may be granted under existing laws upon the payment of interest in advance at the rate of five per centum per annum or other rate, interest will be computed under such laws from December 31, 1936, to the expiration of the period of the extension.

Very respectfully,

FRED W. JOHNSON, Commissioner.

Approved, July 6, 1936.

T. A. WALTERS,

First Assistant Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 1227—Filed, July 13, 1936; 9:33 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

N. E. R.—B-2—Maine, Amendment No. 1

Issued July 10, 1936

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM—NORTHEAST REGION

BULLETIN NO. 2—AMENDMENT NO. 4

Soil-Building Practices—Maine, Amendment No. 1

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Northeast Region Bulletin No. 2 (as amended May 25, 1936)¹ for the State of New Hampshire is, in respect to its application to the State of New Hampshire, amended as follows:

(1) The section of such bulletin entitled "Establishing New Seedings of Grasses and Legumes" is amended by changing the date "August 1, 1936", wherever it appears in the first paragraph of such section, to "September 1, 1936."

(2) There is hereby added to such bulletin after the section entitled "Mulching Orchards" the following new sections as sections VI and VII, respectively (with a reference in section VI to footnote 1 of such bulletin):

VI. APPLYING LIME AND SUPERPHOSPHATE IN PREPARATION FOR SEEDING GRASSES AND LEGUMES

Applying between August 1, 1936, and November 1, 1936, not less than the following quantities of the following materials, or their equivalent,² per acre to crop land, if the county committee determines that such application is made in preparation for seeding such crop land to legumes, or to a grass and legume mixture, in the spring of 1937:

Payment per acre

1. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone, \$4.00; or
2. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone, \$8.00; or
3. 250 pounds of 20-percent superphosphate, \$2.00; or
4. 400 pounds of 20-percent superphosphate, \$3.00; or
5. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone, and 250 pounds of 20-percent superphosphate, \$6.00; or
6. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone and 400 pounds of 20-percent superphosphate, \$7.00; or
7. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone and 250 pounds of 20-percent superphosphate, \$10.00; or
8. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone and 400 pounds of 20-percent superphosphate, \$11.00.

VII. FENCING LIVESTOCK OUT OF FARM WOODLOTS

Constructing fences between July 1, 1936, and December 1, 1936, to exclude livestock from farm woodlots previously unfenced and used for pasture.

Type of Fence	Payment per rod of Fence	Constructed
1. Not less than two strands of barbed wire, with posts not more than one rod apart.	\$0.15	
2. Not less than three strands of barbed wire, or woven wire at least 24 inches high with not less than one strand of barbed wire, with posts not more than one rod apart.	.20	

In testimony whereof, R. G. Tugwell, Acting Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, this 10th day of July 1936.

[SEAL]

R. G. TUGWELL,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 1192—Filed, July 10, 1936; 12:43 p. m.]

N. E. R.—B-2—New Hampshire, Amendment No. 1
Issued July 10, 1936.

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM—NORTHEAST REGION

BULLETIN NO. 2—AMENDMENT NO. 5

Soil-Building Practices—New Hampshire, Amendment No. 1

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Northeast Region Bulletin No. 2 (as amended May 25, 1936)¹ for the State of New Hampshire is, in respect to its application to the State of New Hampshire, amended as follows:

(1) The section of such bulletin entitled "Establishing New Seedings of Grasses and Legumes" is amended to read as follows (without any change in footnote 1 to such section):

II. ESTABLISHING NEW SEEDINGS OF GRASSES AND LEGUMES

Applying, between March 1, 1936, and December 1, 1936, and at or before the time of seeding (or, if after seeding, before October 1, 1936), not less than the following quantities of the following materials, or their equivalent,³ per acre on crop or pasture land, and seeding such land before December 1, 1936, to grass and legume mixtures containing at least 40 percent by weight of legume seeds, or to legumes.

When seeding is made without a nurse crop or with oats, barley, or a grain mixture, as a nurse crop which is cut green or pastured sufficiently to prevent grain formation:

Payment per acre

1. Seeding land requiring no treatment, \$2.00; or
2. 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, \$5.00; or
3. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone, \$6.00; or
4. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone and 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, \$9.00; or
5. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone, \$10.00; or
6. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone and 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, \$13.00; or
7. 5,000 pounds of ground limestone, \$12.00; or
8. 5,000 pounds of ground limestone and 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, \$15.00; or

8 (1). 300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, 150 pounds of 16-percent nitrate of soda, and 80 pounds of 50-percent muricate of potash, \$5.00; or

8 (2). 2,000 pounds of ground limestone, 300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, 150 pounds of 16-percent nitrate of soda, and 80 pounds of 50-percent muricate of potash, \$9.00; or

8 (3). 4,000 pounds of ground limestone, 300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, 150 pounds of 16-percent nitrate of soda, and 80 pounds of 50-percent muricate of potash, \$13.00.

When seeding is made with oats, barley, or a grain mixture, as a nurse crop which is allowed to mature as grain:

9. Seeding land requiring no treatment, \$1.00; or
10. 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, \$3.50; or
11. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone, \$4.50; or
12. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone and 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, \$6.50; or
13. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone, \$7.50; or
14. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone and 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, \$10.00; or

¹ F. R. 309, 541.

² F. R. 309, 541.

15. 5,000 pounds of ground limestone, \$9.00; or
16. 5,000 pounds of ground limestone and 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, \$12.00; or
17. 300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, 150 pounds of 16-percent nitrate of soda, and 80 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash, \$3.50; or
18. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone, 300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, 150 pounds of 16-percent nitrate of soda, and 80 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash, \$6.50; or
19. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone, 300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, 150 pounds of 16-percent nitrate of soda, and 80 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash, \$10.00.

(2) There is hereby added to such bulletin after the section entitled "Mulching Orchards" the following new sections VI and VII, respectively (with a reference in section VI to footnote 1 of such bulletin):

VI. APPLYING LIME AND SUPERPHOSPHATE IN PREPARATION FOR SEEDING GRASSES AND LEGUMES

Applying, between August 1, 1936, and November 1, 1936, not less than the following quantities of the following materials, or their equivalent,¹ per acre to crop land, if the county committee determines that such application is made in preparation for seeding such crop land to legumes, or to a grass and legume mixture, in the spring of 1937:

Payment per acre

1. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone, \$4.40; or
2. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone, \$8.00; or
3. 300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, \$2.00; or
4. 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, \$3.00; or
5. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone and 300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, \$6.00; or
6. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone and 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, \$7.00; or
7. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone and 300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, \$10.00; or
8. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone and 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, \$11.00.

VII. FENCING LIVESTOCK OUT OF FARM WOODLOTS

Constructing fences, between July 1, 1936, and December 1, 1936, to exclude livestock from farm woodlots previously unfenced and used for pasture.

*Payment per rod of Fence
Constructed*

<i>Type of Fence</i>	<i>Payment per rod of Fence Constructed</i>
1. Not less than two strands of barbed wire, with posts not more than one rod apart.	\$0.15
2. Not less than three strands of barbed wire, or woven wire at least 24 inches high with not less than one strand of barbed wire, with posts not more than one rod apart.	20

In testimony whereof, R. G. Tugwell, Acting Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, this 10th day of July 1936.

[SEAL]

R. G. TUGWELL,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 1193—Filed, July 10, 1936; 12:44 p. m.]

N. E. R.—B-2—Vermont, Amendment No. 1 Issued July 10, 1936

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM—NORTHEAST REGION

BULLETIN NO. 2—AMENDMENT NO. 6

Soil-Building Practices—Vermont, Amendment No. 1

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Northeast Region Bulletin No. 2 (as issued April 23, 1936)¹ for the State of Vermont is, in respect to its application to the State of Vermont, amended as follows:

(1) The first paragraph of the section of such bulletin entitled "Establishing New Seedings of Grasses and Legumes" is amended to read as follows (without any change in footnote 1 to such paragraph):

Applying, between March 1, 1936, and October 1, 1936, and at or before the time of seeding (or if after seeding, before October 1, 1936), not less than the following quantities of the following materials, or their equivalent,¹ per acre on crop or pasture land

¹ F. R. 309.

and seeding such land before October 1, 1936, to grass and legume mixtures containing at least 40 percent by weight of legume seeds, or to legumes.

(2) There is hereby added to such bulletin after the section entitled "Mulching Orchards" the following new sections as sections V and VI, respectively (with a reference in section V to footnote 1 of such bulletin):

V. APPLYING LIME AND SUPERPHOSPHATE IN PREPARATION FOR SEEDING GRASSES AND LEGUMES

Applying between August 1, 1936, and November 1, 1936, not less than the following quantities of the following materials, or their equivalent,¹ per acre to crop land, if the county committee determines that such application is made in preparation for seeding such crop land to legumes, or to a grass and legume mixture, in the spring of 1937:

Payment per acre

1. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone, \$4.00; or
2. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone, \$8.00; or
3. 300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, \$2.00; or
4. 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, \$3.00; or
5. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone and 300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, \$6.00; or
6. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone and 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, \$7.00; or
7. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone and 300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, \$10.00; or
8. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone and 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, \$11.00.

VI. FENCING LIVESTOCK OUT OF FARM WOODLOTS

Constructing fences, between July 1, 1936, and December 1, 1936, to exclude livestock from farm woodlots previously unfenced and used for pasture.

*Payment per rod of Fence
Constructed*

<i>Type of Fence</i>	<i>Payment per rod of Fence Constructed</i>
1. Not less than two strands of barbed wire, with posts not more than one rod apart.	\$0.15
2. Not less than three strands of barbed wire, or woven wire at least 24 inches high with not less than one strand of barbed wire, with posts not more than one rod apart.	20

In testimony whereof, R. G. Tugwell, Acting Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, this 10th day of July 1936.

[SEAL]

R. G. TUGWELL,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 1194—Filed, July 10, 1936; 12:44 p. m.]

N. E. R.—B-2—Massachusetts, Amendment No. 2

Issued July 10, 1936

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM—NORTHEAST REGION

BULLETIN NO. 2—AMENDMENT NO. 7

Soil-Building Practices—Massachusetts, Amendment No. 2

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Northeast Region Bulletin No. 2 (as issued April 23, 1936)¹ for the State of Massachusetts is, in respect to its application to the State of Massachusetts, amended by adding to such bulletin after the section entitled "Mulching Orchards" the following new sections as sections VI and VII, respectively (with a reference in section VI to footnote 1 of such bulletin):

VI. APPLYING LIME AND SUPERPHOSPHATE IN PREPARATION FOR SEEDING GRASSES AND LEGUMES

Applying, between August 1, 1936, and November 1, 1936, not less than the following quantities of the following materials, or their equivalent,¹ per acre to crop land, if the county committee determines that such application is made in preparation for seeding such crop land to legumes, or to a grass and legume mixture, in the spring of 1937:

Payment per Acre

1. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone, \$3.00 in area A, \$4.00 in area B; or
2. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone, \$6.00 in area A, \$8.00 in area B; or
3. 300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, \$2.00; or

¹ F. R. 309.

FEDERAL REGISTER, July 14, 1936

4. 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, \$3.00; or
 5. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone and 300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, \$5.00 in area A, \$6.00 in area B; or
 6. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone and 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, \$6.00 in area A, \$7.00 in area B; or
 7. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone and 300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, \$8.00 in area A, \$10.00 in area B; or
 8. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone and 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, \$9.00 in area A, \$11.00 in area B.

VII. FENCING LIVESTOCK OUT OF FARM WOODLOTS

Constructing fences, between July 1, 1936, and December 1, 1936, to exclude livestock from farm woodlots previously unfenced and used for pasture.

Type of Fence	Payment per rod of Fence Constructed
1. Not less than two strands of barbed wire, with posts not more than one rod apart	\$0.15
2. Not less than three strands of barbed wire, or woven wire at least 24 inches high with not less than one strand of barbed wire, with posts not more than one rod apart	.20

In testimony whereof, R. G. Tugwell, Acting Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, this 10th day of July 1936.

[SEAL]

R. G. TUGWELL,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 1195—Filed, July 10, 1936; 12:44 p. m.]

N. E. R.—B-2—Connecticut, Amendment No. 1
 Issued July 10, 1936

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM—NORTHEAST REGION

BULLETIN NO. 2—AMENDMENT NO. 8

Soil-Building Practices—Connecticut, Amendment No. 1

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Northeast Region Bulletin No. 2 (as amended May 25, 1936)¹ for the State of Connecticut is, in respect to its application to the State of Connecticut, amended by adding to such bulletin after the section entitled "Planting Forest Trees" the following new sections as Sections V and VI, respectively (with a reference in section V to footnote 1 of such bulletin):

V. APPLYING LIME AND SUPERPHOSPHATE IN PREPARATION FOR SEEDING GRASSES AND LEGUMES

Applying, between August 1, 1936, and November 1, 1936, not less than the following quantities of the following materials, or their equivalent,¹ per acre to crop land, if the county committee determines that such application is made in preparation for seeding such crop land to legumes or a grass and legume mixture in the spring of 1937:

Payment per acre

1. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone, \$3.00 in area A, \$4.00 in area B; or
 2. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone, \$6.00 in area A, \$8.00 in area B; or
 3. 300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, \$2.00; or
 4. 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, \$3.00; or
 5. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone and 300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, \$5.00 in area A, \$6.00 in area B; or
 6. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone and 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, \$6.00 in area A, \$7.00 in area B; or
 7. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone and 300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, \$8.00 in area A, \$10.00 in area B; or
 8. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone and 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, \$9.00 in area A, \$11.00 in area B.

VI. FENCING LIVESTOCK OUT OF FARM WOODLOTS

Constructing fences, between July 1, 1936, and December 1, 1936, to exclude livestock from farm woodlots previously unfenced and used for pasture.

Type of Fence	Payment per rod of Fence Constructed
1. Not less than two strands of barbed wire, with posts not more than one rod apart	\$0.15
2. Not less than three strands of barbed wire, or woven wire at least 24 inches high with not less than one strand of barbed wire, with posts not more than one rod apart	.20

¹ 1 F. R. 309, 541.

In testimony whereof, R. G. Tugwell, Acting Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, this 10th day of July 1936.

[SEAL]

R. G. TUGWELL,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 1196—Filed, July 10, 1936; 12:45 p. m.]

N. E. R.—B-2—New York, Amendment No. 1

Issued July 10, 1936

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM—NORTHEAST REGION

BULLETIN NO. 2—AMENDMENT NO. 9

Soil-Building Practices—New York, Amendment No. 1

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Northeast Region Bulletin No. 2 (as amended June 10, 1936)¹ for the State of New York is, in respect to its application to the State of New York, amended as follows:

(1) The section of such bulletin entitled "Establishing New Seedings of Grasses and Legumes" is amended by changing the date "September 1, 1936" in the first paragraph of such section to "October 1, 1936", and by amending item numbered 11 of such section to read as follows:

Payment per acre

400 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate (this practice may also be carried out with wheat or rye as a nurse crop provided the superphosphate is applied after the nurse crop is harvested), \$3.00.

(2) The section of such bulletin entitled "Growing Green-Manure Crops" is amended by inserting after the words "crimson clover" in the item numbered 3 of such section, a comma and the words "sweet clover"; by inserting before the words "on muck land" in footnote 2 of the first paragraph of such section, the words "in Nassau County and"; and by adding the following new items at the end of such section (with a reference in item 7 to footnote 1 of such bulletin):

Payment per acre

6. Red clover, crimson clover, sweet clover, vetch, or any legume mixture which contains at least 8 pounds of clover seed per acre, seeded between March 1, 1936, and August 15, 1936, with a nurse crop which is harvested, \$1.50.

7. Any crop specified in 6 above, when not less than 1,000 pounds of ground limestone, or its equivalent,¹ per acre is applied after March 1, 1936, and at or before the time of seeding, \$2.75.

(3) The item numbered 1 of the section of such bulletin entitled "Growing Cover Crops in Orchards and Vineyards" is amended by inserting after the word "barley" a comma and the word "wheat."

(4) There is hereby added to such bulletin after the section entitled "Growing Cover Crops in Orchards and Vineyards" the following new sections as section VIII, IX, and X, respectively (with references in sections VIII and IX to footnote 1 of such bulletin):

VIII. IMPROVING SOIL-CONSERVING CROPS IN ORCHARDS AND VINEYARDS BY THE USE OF NITROGEN

Payment per acre, \$1.00

Applying, between March 1, 1936, and December 1, 1936, not less than 200 pounds of 16-percent nitrate of soda, or its equivalent,¹ per acre over the entire acreage of any orchard or vineyard interplanted to soil-conserving crops, and leaving such interplanted soil-conserving crops in their entirety on the land.

IX. APPLYING LIME AND SUPERPHOSPHATE IN PREPARATION FOR SEEDING GRASSES AND LEGUMES

Applying, between August 1, 1936, and November 1, 1936, not less than the following amounts of the following materials, or their equivalent,¹ per acre to crop land seeded to wheat or rye between August 15, 1936, and November 1, 1936, if the county

¹ 1 F. R. 309, 692.

committee determines that such application is made in preparation for seeding such crop land to legumes, or to a grass and legume mixture, in the spring of 1937:

Payment per Acre

1. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone, \$2.50; or
2. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone, \$5.00; or
3. 400 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, \$1.50; or
4. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone and 400 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, \$4.00; or
5. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone and 400 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, \$6.50.

X. FENCING LIVESTOCK OUT OF FARM WOODLOTS

Constructing fences, between July 1, 1936, and December 1, 1936, to exclude livestock from farm woodlots previously unfenced and used for pasture.

Payment per rod of Fence Constructed

<i>Type of Fence</i>	<i>Payment per rod of Fence Constructed</i>
1. Not less than two strands of barbed wire, with posts not more than one rod apart	\$0.15
2. Not less than three strands of barbed wire, or woven wire at least 24 inches high with not less than one strand of barbed wire, with posts not more than one rod apart	.20

In testimony whereof, R. G. Tugwell, Acting Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, this 10th day of July 1936.

[SEAL]

R. G. TUGWELL,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 1197—Filed, July 10, 1936; 12:45 p. m.]

N. E. R.—B-2—Pennsylvania, Amendment No. 1
Issued July 10, 1936

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM—NORTHEAST REGION

BULLETIN NO. 2—AMENDMENT NO. 10

Soil-Building Practices—Pennsylvania, Amendment No. 1

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Northeast Region Bulletin No. 2 (as amended June 10, 1936)¹ for the State of Pennsylvania is, in respect to its application to the State of Pennsylvania, amended as follows:

(1) The first paragraph of the section of such bulletin entitled "Improving Established Grasses and Legumes" is amended by inserting the words "hay or" before the words "pasture land."

(2) The item numbered 6 of the section of such bulletin entitled "Establishing New Seedings of Grasses and Legumes" is amended to read as follows:

Payment per acre

300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate (this practice may also be carried out with wheat or rye as a nurse crop provided the superphosphate is applied after the nurse crop is harvested), \$3.00.

(3) The section of such bulletin entitled "Growing Green Manure Crops" is amended by inserting after the words "crimson clover" in the item numbered 3 of such section, a comma and the words "sweet clover"; and by adding the following new items at the end of such section (with a reference in item 7 to footnote 1 of such bulletin):

6. Red clover, crimson clover, sweet clover, vetch, or any legume mixture which contains at least 8 pounds of clover seed per acre, seeded between March 1, 1936, and August 15, 1936, with a nurse crop which is harvested, \$1.50.

7. Any crop specified in 6 above, when not less than 1,000 pounds of ground limestone, or its equivalent,² per acre is applied after March 1, 1936, and at or before the time of seeding, \$2.75.

(4) There is hereby added to such bulletin after the section entitled "Planting Forest Trees" the following new sections as sections V and VI, respectively (with a reference in such sections V and VI to footnote 1 of such bulletin):

¹ 1 F. R. 309, 692.

V. IMPROVING SOIL-CONSERVING CROPS IN ORCHARDS AND VINEYARDS BY THE USE OF NITROGEN

Payment per acre

Applying, between March 1, 1936, and December 1, 1936, not less than 200 pounds of 16-percent nitrate of soda, or its equivalent,¹ per acre, over the entire acreage of any orchard or vineyard interplanted to soil-conserving crops, and leaving such interplanted soil-conserving crops in their entirety on the land, \$1.00.

VI. APPLYING LIME AND SUPERPHOSPHATE IN PREPARATION FOR SEEDING GRASSES AND LEGUMES

Applying, between August 15, 1936, and November 1, 1936, not less than the following amounts of the following materials, or their equivalent,¹ per acre to crop land seeded to wheat, rye, or barley, between August 15, 1936, and November 1, 1936, if the County Committee determines that such application is made in preparation for seeding such crop land to legumes, or to a grass and legume mixture, in the spring of 1937:

Payment per acre

1. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone, \$2.50 in area A, \$2.00 in area B; or
2. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone, \$5.00 in area A, \$4.00 in area B; or
3. 400 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, \$1.50; or
4. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone and 400 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, \$4.00 in area A, \$3.50 in area B; or
5. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone and 400 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, \$6.50 in area A, \$5.50 in area B.

In testimony whereof, R. G. Tugwell, Acting Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, this 10th day of July 1936.

[SEAL]

R. G. TUGWELL,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 1198—Filed, July 10, 1936; 12:46 p. m.]

S. R.—B-2—Supplement (d)

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM—SOUTHERN REGION

BULLETIN NO. 2—SUPPLEMENT (D)

Soil-Building Practices—Annual Grasses as Green Manure Crops

Part II of Southern Region Bulletin No. 2³ is hereby amended by adding the following group:

GROUP 5.—Such annual grasses or any mixture of these with legumes, as are approved by the State Agricultural Conservation Committee: \$1.00 per acre when turned under as green manure between January 1, 1936, and October 31, 1936, on cropland following truck and vegetable crops (including, among others, melons, strawberries, potatoes, and sweet potatoes), or in orchards and vineyards: provided, such green manure crops attain a reasonable growth (not less than two months' growth).

In witness whereof, W. R. Gregg, Acting Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, this 10th day of July, 1936.

[SEAL]

W. R. GREGG,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 1225—Filed, July 11, 1936; 12:48 p. m.]

S. R.—B-3—Supplement (b)

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM—SOUTHERN REGION

BULLETIN NO. 3—SUPPLEMENT (B)

Section 5 of part I of Southern Region Bulletin No. 3³ is hereby amended by inserting the following paragraph between the third and fourth paragraphs:

If the county average yield data for the designated soil-depleting crops for the years 1934 and 1935 are not readily available and the county average yield data for some other period which the Agricultural Adjustment Administration deems to be representative are

¹ 1 F. R. 316.

² 1 F. R. 424.

available, such available data may be substituted by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration for the 1934 and 1935 average yield figures for the county.

In witness whereof, W. R. Gregg, Acting Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, this 10th day of July 1936.

[SEAL]

W. R. GREGG,

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 1224—Filed, July 11, 1936; 12:48 p. m.]

I.R.—B-1

Issued July 10, 1936

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM—INSULAR REGION

BULLETIN NO. 1

Pursuant to authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, payments will be made in connection with the effectuation of the purposes of Section 7 (a) of said Act for 1936, in accordance with the following provisions and such other provisions as may hereafter be made:

PART I. DEFINITIONS

As used herein and in all forms and documents relating to the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program for the Insular Region the following terms shall have the following meanings:

Secretary means the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States.

Insular region means the area included in the Territory of Alaska, the Territory of Hawaii, and Puerto Rico.

Insular Division means the division of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration in charge of the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program for the Insular Region.

Person means any individual, partnership, association, corporation, or governmental agency.

Operator means a person (whether his relation to the farm be that of owner, cash tenant, share-tenant, or share-cropper) who owns a portion or all of the crops produced on a farm with respect to which an application for a grant is made.

Farm means all tracts of crop land in either the Territory of Alaska, or the Territory of Hawaii, or Puerto Rico, operated by the same operator(s) in 1936 as a single unit, with work stock, farm machinery, and labor substantially separate from that for any other land.

Plantation Farm means any farm comprising more than 500 acres of crop land not devoted to permanent pasture or to orchards or trees of any kind.

Crop Land means land which is tillable and from which any crop other than wild hay or wood was harvested between January 1, 1930, and January 1, 1936.

PART II. APPLICATION AND ELIGIBILITY FOR GRANT

A. Persons eligible to apply for and receive a grant.

Application for a grant may be made only by an operator of a farm. In case there is more than one operator of the farm, the application must be made by all operators of the farm.

Payments will be made to: (1) a sole operator; or (2) each operator of a group of two or more operators, *provided* all operators of the farm signify in the application for grant a per centum of the total payment under the application for grant to be made to each operator; or (3) one operator of a group of two or more operators, *provided* all operators of the farm designate such operator in the application for grant as sole recipient, for their benefit, of the payment under the application for grant, or (4) a person who is not an operator, *provided* such person controls the land included within the farm with respect to which the application for grant is made and is designated by the sole operator (or by all the operators) of the farm, as sole recipient, for his (their) benefit, of the payment under the application for grant.

B. Land to be designated in the application for grant.

There must be designated in the application for grant all land included within a farm and any other land which serves as a watershed for the supply of water for such farm and on which Practice No. 1 (a) is performed by the operator or operators of the farm.

C. Filing of application for grant.

Payments will be made only upon applications for grant filed with a representative of the Insular Division (including Agents and other representatives of the Extension Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture) on or before March 31, 1937.

PART III. GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR PAYMENT

(a) No payment shall be made under this program unless the Practices performed are carried out in accordance with the generally accepted standards of good farming methods and by using the kinds and quantities of seeds, trees, and other materials normally employed for such practices.

(b) No payment shall be made under this program except with respect to Practices performed in the calendar year 1936.

(c) No total payment shall be made, with respect to any performance under this program, which is in excess of the product of \$5.00 multiplied by the number of acres of land on which one or more of Practices Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6 is performed.

(d) No payment shall be made under this program with respect to an application for grant pertaining to any plantation farm except on the condition that Practice 7 (a) be performed, and that such part of Practice 7 (b) be performed as is practicable within the calendar year 1936.

(e) No payment shall be made under this program with respect to performance for which the labor, seeds, or materials (except trees), are furnished by any governmental agency.

PART IV. AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PRACTICES

The following rates and conditions of payment shall be applicable to the performance of the following Practices during the calendar year 1936 on land designated in an application for grant under the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program for the Insular Region:

1. Forestation.

(a) A payment of \$5.00 per acre of land planted entirely to Forest Trees or Windbreak Trees, either by planting seedling trees, or by hand seeding on a suitably prepared seedbed (see Farmers' Bulletin No. 1177, *Care and Improvement of the Farm Woods*, published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture).

(b) A payment of \$2.50 per acre of land planted to a normal number of Coffee Shade Trees, either by planting seedling trees, or by hand seeding on a suitably prepared seedbed.

2. Terracing.

A payment of 40 cents per one hundred linear feet of completed terrace constructed and maintained; the total payment for terracing not to exceed \$2.50 per acre of land so terraced (see Farmers' Bulletin No. 1669, *Farm Terracing*, published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture).

3. Ditching to Prevent Soil Washing.

A payment of 10 cents per one hundred linear feet of permanent ditching constructed and maintained for the diversion of surface water to prevent soil washing, not including any temporary field ditching or any ditching primarily for purposes of irrigation, sub-surface drainage or underdrainage, or primarily for any purpose other than the prevention of soil washing (see Farmers' Bulletin No. 1606, *Farm Drainage*, published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture).

4. Contour Cultivation and Listing.

(a) A payment for Contour Cultivation of 50 cents per acre of row crops on land of 2% or more slope, which is plowed, planted, and cultivated along contour lines (see Leaf-

let No. 85, *Strip Cropping to Prevent Erosion*, published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

(b) A payment for Listing of 50 cents per acre of land of 2% or more slope which is properly listed along contour lines for fallowing or for planting protective, non-depleting cover crops.

5. Planting protective, non-depleting cover crops.

Payments for planting protective, non-depleting cover crops, as follows:

(a) Per acre of such crops Strip Cropped, \$1.00 (see Leaflet No. 85, *Strip Cropping to Prevent Erosion*, published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture).

(b) Per acre Interplanted, \$1.00 (see Farmers' Bulletin No. 1750, *Summer Crops for Green Manure and Soil Improvement*, published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture).

(c) Per acre of such crops planted In Rotation with other crops, or used for Green Manuring, \$2.00 if not irrigated, and \$3.00 if irrigated (see Farmers' Bulletin No. 1475, *Soil Productivity as Affected by Crop Rotation*, and Farmers' Bulletin No. 1250, *Green Manuring*, published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture).

(d) Per acre of perennial varieties of such crops planted for Permanent Pasture, \$3.00 if not irrigated, and \$4.00 if irrigated (see Miscellaneous Publication No. 194, *A Pasture Handbook*, published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture).

For the purpose of this section the term "protective, non-depleting cover crops" shall be deemed to include: (1) all grasses, provided no grain is harvested therefrom, (2) field peas, cowpeas, pigeon peas, grandule, soybeans, velvet beans, sword beans, crotalaria, provided the vines are not removed from the land, (3) alfalfa, vetch, clovers, lespezea, kudzu, lupines, and (4) any other crops approved by the Director of the Insular Division.

6. Application of Fertilizers.

Payments for the application of fertilizers as follows:

(a) Per ton (2,000 pounds) of Ground Limestone, or its equivalent, \$1.40; per ton (2,000 pounds) of Burned or Hydrated Lime, \$2.15; the total payment for liming not to exceed \$2.80 per acre.

(b) Per one hundred pounds of Chemical Fertilizer, of which the principal constituents of value are any form or combination of phosphoric acid, nitrogen, or potash, 50 cents; the payment not to exceed \$2.50 per acre; *provided* that in order for a plantation farm to qualify for this payment the chemical fertilizer applied must be (1) in an amount per acre not less than the minimum standard, and (2) of a composition, approved by the Director of the Insular Division, for the conditions (type of soil, kind of crop, available moisture, and time of application) under which the application is made; and *provided further* that no payment shall be made for the application of chemical fertilizer on land on which tobacco is grown at any time during the calendar year 1936.

7. Soil Analysis and Field Experiment.

(a) A Soil Map, or maps, showing the principal types of soil included in the crop land on the plantation farm, based on soil analyses (see Circular No. 139, *Method and Procedure of Soil Analysis*, published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture) sufficient to show the general nature of the textural and chemical composition, at various depths within the zone of root penetration, of each principal soil type; a copy of the map and a report of the analyses to be supplied to the local office of the Insular Division; no payment.

(b) A Field Experiment on each principal type of soil included in the crop land on the plantation farm (but not more than one field experiment for each 500 acres of crop land) in the use of organic matter or chemical fertilizers, the experiment to be properly laid out, controlled, harvested, and reported (to the local office of the Insular Division), with not less than five repetitions of each individual treatment (variable) to be tested, and five repetitions of the standard check, in plots of not less than one-twentieth acre each; no payment.

In testimony whereof, W. R. Gregg, Acting Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, this 10th day of July 1936.

[SEAL]

W. R. GREGG,

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 1226—Filed, July 11, 1936; 12:48 p. m.]

Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

ORDER OF DESIGNATION OF TOBACCO MARKETS

North Carolina

Whereas, the Act of Congress approved August 23, 1935 (49 Stat. 731), entitled "The Tobacco Inspection Act" contains the following provisions:

Sec. 2. That transactions in tobacco involving the sale thereof at auction as commonly conducted at auction markets are affected with a public interest; that such transactions are carried on by tobacco producers generally and by persons engaged in the business of buying and selling tobacco in commerce; that the classification of tobacco according to type, grade, and other characteristics affects the prices received therefor by producers; that without uniform standards of classification and inspection the evaluation of tobacco is susceptible to speculation, manipulation, and control, and unreasonable fluctuations in prices and quality determination occur which are detrimental to producers and persons handling tobacco in commerce; that such fluctuations constitute a burden upon commerce and make the use of uniform standards of classification and inspection imperative for the protection of producers and others engaged in commerce and the public interest therein.

Sec. 5. That the Secretary is authorized to designate those auction markets where tobacco bought and sold thereon at auction, or the products customarily manufactured therefrom, moves in commerce. Before any market is designated by the Secretary under this section he shall determine by referendum the desire of tobacco growers who sold tobacco at auction on such market during the preceding marketing season. The Secretary may at his discretion hold one referendum for two or more markets or for all markets in a type area. No market or group of markets shall be designated by the Secretary unless two-thirds of the growers voting favor it. The Secretary shall have access to the tobacco records of the Collector of Internal Revenue and of the several collectors of internal revenue for the purpose of obtaining the names and addresses of growers who sold tobacco on any auction market, and the Secretary shall determine from said records the eligibility of such grower to vote in such referendum, and no grower shall be eligible to vote in more than one referendum. After public notice of not less than thirty days that any auction market has been so designated by the Secretary, no tobacco shall be offered for sale at auction on such market until it shall have been inspected and certified by an authorized representative of the Secretary according to the standards established under this Act, except that the Secretary may temporarily suspend the requirement of inspection and certification at any designated market whenever he finds it impracticable to provide for such inspection and certification because competent inspectors are not obtainable or because the quantity of tobacco available for inspection is insufficient to justify the cost of such service: *Provided*, That, in the event competent inspectors are not available, or for other reasons, the Secretary is unable to provide for such inspection and certification at all auction markets within a type area, he shall first designate those auction markets where the greatest number of growers may be served with the facilities available to him. No fee or charge shall be imposed or collected for inspection or certification under this section at any designated auction market. Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to prevent transactions in tobacco at markets not designated by the Secretary or at designated markets where the Secretary has suspended the requirement of inspection or to authorize the Secretary to close any market.

and

Whereas, pursuant to said Act a referendum has been held among growers of flue-cured tobacco in North Carolina, commonly referred to as Type 12 tobacco, who sell tobacco on the markets named below, in which referendum said growers were given an opportunity to vote for or against the designation, as provided in Section 5 of said Act, of the auction markets of Farmville and Goldsboro, in the State of North Carolina; and

Whereas, more than two-thirds of the growers of tobacco voting in said referendum voted in favor of said designation.

Now, therefore, by virtue of the authority conferred upon me by Section 5 of The Tobacco Inspection Act, and the

FEDERAL REGISTER, July 14, 1936

affirmative results of the referendum conducted thereunder, the cities of Farmville and Goldsboro, North Carolina, are designated as markets where the tobacco bought and sold thereon at auction, or the products customarily made therefrom, moves in commerce.

It is hereby ordered that, effective 30 days from this date no tobacco shall be offered for sale at auction on the above-named markets until it shall have been inspected and certified by an authorized representative of the United States Department of Agriculture according to standards established under the Act; provided, however, that the requirement of inspection and certification may be suspended at such times as it is found impracticable to provide inspectors or when the quantity of tobacco available for inspection is insufficient to justify the cost of such service. No fee or charge shall be imposed or collected for the inspection and certification of tobacco sold or offered for sale at auction on the markets designated herein.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the City of Washington, this 13th day of July 1936.

[SEAL]

W. R. GREGG,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 1230—Filed, July 13, 1936; 12:03 p. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation.

Pursuant to call under authority of Section 4405 of the Revised Statutes by the Honorable Daniel C. Roper, Secretary of Commerce, a special meeting of the Board of Supervising Inspectors, consisting of: J. B. Weaver, Director, William Fisher, George Fried, Cecil N. Bean, Harry Layfield, Alvin A. Morrison, Oscar G. Haines, Eugene Carlson, was held in the office of the Director, Washington, D. C., commencing June 17, 1936. The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

RESOLUTION NO. 3975-1

CREATING THE BOUNDARIES, NAMES, AND NUMBERS OF SEVEN NEW SUPERVISING INSPECTION DISTRICTS

Resolved, That under authority of Section 4405 of the Revised Statutes, and the Act of Congress approved May 27, 1936 (Public, No. 622, 74th Congress), the descriptions and designations of supervising inspection districts as set forth in the General Rules and Regulations prescribed by the Board of Supervising Inspectors, be and hereby are deleted in their entirety and the following new boundaries, names, and numbers are made applicable:

Territory Embraced in Supervising Districts

No. 1. NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT:

Beginning at a point on the International boundary between the United States and the Dominion of Canada (said boundary being hereinafter referred to as "Canadian border") where the same intersects the Grand Manan Channel adjacent to the Atlantic Coast line at longitude 66°55' west and latitude 44°50' north; thence northerly and westerly along said Canadian border to a point on longitude 72° west and latitude 45° north; thence south 25° west to Rutland, Vermont; thence south 2° west to Winsted, Connecticut; thence south 16° east to Bristol, Connecticut; thence south 41° east to a point on Long Island Sound, 27 miles east of longitude 73° west and 18 miles north of latitude 41° north; thence south 25° west passing west of Riverhead, Long Island, New York, to a point 12 miles east of longitude 73° west and 7 miles south of latitude 41° north; thence south 13° west to the sea at a point 10 miles east of longitude 73° west and 17 miles south of latitude 41° north; thence easterly and northerly along the Atlantic Coast of the United States to the point of beginning; together with all coastal and tributary waters therein situated or appurtenant thereto.

No. 2. NEW YORK DISTRICT:

Beginning at a point 10 miles east of longitude 73° west and 17 miles south of latitude 41° north; thence northerly along the westerly boundary of No. 1. New England District to the Canadian border at longitude 72° west; thence westerly along the Canadian border to longitude 74° west; thence south 30° west to a point 28 miles east of longitude 75° west and 50 miles south of latitude 45° north; thence south 38° east to a point 35 miles east of longitude 75° west and 62 miles south of latitude 45° north; thence south 22° west to Richfield Springs, New York, on longitude 75° west; thence south 62° east to Cobleskill, New York; thence south 50° west to a point 17 miles west of longitude 75° west and 60 miles south of latitude 43° north; thence south 32° east to a point 12 miles east of longitude 75° west and 33 miles north of latitude 41° north; thence south 5° east to a point 22 miles east of longitude 75° west and 68 miles north of latitude 39° north; thence east 28° south to and including Barnegat City, New Jersey, on the Atlantic Coast; thence easterly and northerly along the Atlantic Coast of the United States to the point of beginning; together with all coastal and tributary waters therein situated or appurtenant thereto. Also all of the Dependency of Puerto Rico, including its coastal and tributary waters therein situated or appurtenant thereto.

No. 3. MIDDLE ATLANTIC DISTRICT:

Beginning at Barnegat City, New Jersey; thence westerly and northerly along the western boundaries of No. 2. New York District to Richfield Springs, New York, on longitude 75° west; thence west 22° south to Montour Falls, New York; thence west 3° to Hornell, New York; thence south 23° west to Wharton, Pennsylvania; thence west 13° north to a point 30 miles east of longitude 79° west and 42 miles north of latitude 41° north; thence south 35° west to St. Marys, Pennsylvania; thence south 8° west to Crampian, Pennsylvania; thence south 48° west to Indiana, Pennsylvania; thence east 5° south to Juniata, Pennsylvania; thence south 25° west to Frostburg, Maryland; thence south 42° west to Fairfax, West Virginia; thence south 10° west to Monterey, Virginia; thence south 31° west to Galar, Virginia; thence south 47° west to Patterson, North Carolina; thence south 55° west to Asheville, North Carolina; thence south 42° west to Atlanta, Georgia; thence south 23° east to a point 23 miles west of longitude 83° west and 59 miles north of latitude 31° north; thence south 55° east to a point on the north shore of the mouth of St. Marys River at Cumberland Sound; thence east following the northern shore line of Cumberland Sound in the southeastern portion of the State of Georgia to the Atlantic Ocean; thence northerly and easterly along the Atlantic Coast of the United States to the place of beginning; together with all coastal and tributary waters therein situated or appurtenant thereto.

No. 4. GULF DISTRICT:

Beginning at the southeastern corner of No. 3. Middle Atlantic District; thence westerly and northerly along the westerly boundary of No. 3. Middle Atlantic District to Tallulah Falls, Georgia, being a point 18 miles west of longitude 83° west and 17 miles south of latitude 35° north; thence due west to Dalton, Georgia; thence west 24° south to Albertville, Alabama; thence west 12° north to Booneville, Mississippi; thence south 20° west to Saltillo, Mississippi; thence south 6° west to Starkville, Mississippi; thence west 10° south to Lake Village, Arkansas; thence west 47° north to Benton, Arkansas; thence west 22° north to a point on longitude 93° west, and 22 miles south of latitude 35° north; thence due west to Talihina, Oklahoma; thence west 6° north to Wayne, Oklahoma; thence west 30° north to Leedey, Oklahoma; thence west 11° south to Pampa, Texas; thence west 7° south to Tucumcari, New Mexico; thence north 38° west to Alamosa, Colorado; thence south 44° west to a point 8 miles west of longitude 108° west and 25 miles north of latitude 35° north; thence

south 5° west to a point 38 miles east of longitude 109° west and 58 miles north of latitude 33° north, or at a point 12 miles due east of Old Fort Tula Rosa, New Mexico; thence south 28° east to a point on longitude 107° west at the international boundary between the United States and the Republic of Mexico (hereinafter referred to as "Mexican border"); thence easterly and southerly along said Mexican border to the Gulf of Mexico at the mouth of the Rio Grande River; thence easterly along the Gulf Coast of the United States to the Atlantic Ocean; thence northerly along the Atlantic Coast of the United States to the point of beginning; together with all coastal and tributary waters therein situated or appurtenant thereto.

NO. 5. INTERIOR RIVERS DISTRICT:

Beginning at the junction of the boundaries of No. 3, Middle Atlantic District and No. 6, Great Lakes District at Hornell, New York; thence southerly and westerly along the western boundary of No. 3, Middle Atlantic District to Tallulah Falls, Georgia; thence westerly along the northern boundary of No. 4, Gulf District to Alamosa, Colorado, being a junction with No. 7, Pacific Coast District; thence northerly and westerly along the eastern boundary of No. 7, Pacific Coast District to the Canadian border at longitude 112°30' west; thence easterly along the Canadian border to a junction with No. 6, Great Lakes District at longitude 90°45' west; thence southerly and easterly along the westerly and southerly boundaries of No. 6, Great Lakes District to the point of beginning at Hornell, New York.

NO. 6. GREAT LAKES DISTRICT:

Beginning at a point on the Canadian border at longitude 74° west; thence southerly along the westerly boundary of No. 2, New York District to Richfield Springs, New York, being a point on longitude 75° west and 8 miles south of latitude 43° north; thence west 23° south to Montour Falls, New York; thence west 4° north to Hornell, New York; thence west 10° north to Freedom, New York; thence west 25° south to the junction of the southwestern corner of New York State and Pennsylvania; thence south 38° west to Carrollton, Ohio; thence west 34° north to Lodi, Ohio; thence west 28° south to Mansfield, Ohio; thence west 45° south to Mt. Gilead, Ohio; thence west 2° north to Wapakoneta, Ohio; thence west 38° south to Union City, Indiana; thence north 5° east to Montpelier, Ohio; thence west 28° south to Avilla, Indiana; thence west 39° south to Denver, Indiana; thence west 25° north to Winamac, Indiana; thence west 31° north to Hebron, Indiana; thence west 17° north to Joliet, Illinois; thence north 25° west to Harvard, Illinois; thence north 16° west to Princeton, Wisconsin; thence north 7° west to Rhinelander, Wisconsin; thence north 43° west to Mercer, Wisconsin; thence due west to a point 14 miles east of longitude 93° west and 55 miles south of latitude 47° north; thence north 20° west to a point on longitude 93° west and 20 miles south of latitude 47° north; thence due north on longitude 93° west to Hibbing, Minnesota; thence east 14° north to Biwabik, Minnesota; thence east 28° north to a point on the Canadian border at longitude 90°45' west; thence easterly along the Canadian border to the point of beginning at longitude 74° west.

NO. 7. PACIFIC COAST DISTRICT:

Beginning at a point on the Mexican border where the same intersects the Pacific Coast line at longitude 117°6' west, latitude 32°31' north; thence easterly along the Mexican border to a junction with No. 4, Gulf District at longitude 107° west; thence northerly along the westerly boundary of No. 4, Gulf District to Alamosa, Colorado; thence north 27° east to a point on the Continental Divide at 25 miles west of longitude 105° west and 62 miles south of latitude 39° north; thence northerly and westerly along the Continental Divide (as determined by the Department of the Interior) to a point on longitude 112°30' west and being 18 miles south of latitude 47°

north; thence northerly to the Canadian border at longitude 112°30' west; thence westerly along the Canadian border to the Pacific Coast at the entrance of Juan de Fuca Strait; thence southerly along the Pacific Coast of the United States to the point of beginning; together with all coastal and tributary waters therein situated or appurtenant thereto. Also the Territory of Alaska and the Territory of Hawaii together with all coastal and tributary waters therein situated or appurtenant thereto.

Attest:

J. B. WEAVER,
Director and Chairman of the Board of Supervising Inspectors.

Approved, July 10, 1936:

DANIEL C. ROPER,
Secretary of Commerce.

[F. R. Doc. 1202—Filed, July 10, 1936; 1:39 p. m.]

United States Shipping Board Bureau.

S. B. B.—No. 2

SHIP CONSTRUCTION LOANS

JUNE 22, 1936.

By virtue of authority contained in Section 11 of the Merchant Marine Act of 1920, as amended by Section 301 (d) of the Merchant Marine Act of 1928 (45 Stat. 691), as amended by the act of February 2, 1931 (46 Stat. 1059), and Section 12 of Executive Order No. 6166, dated June 10, 1933, the rules for determining the amount of interest payable on construction loans made pursuant to agreements executed prior to May 22, 1928, are hereby amended by the addition of the following definition:

RULE VI. * * *

(1) *Gross revenue.*—Gross revenue shall include all revenues for the transportation of passengers, freight, and mail or revenues incident thereto, earned by a vessel, without any deduction whatever: *Provided, however.* That only that part of a through rate accruing to that vessel under proper agreements with other carriers for the division of such through rates shall be considered as gross revenue of that vessel.

DANIEL C. ROPER,
Secretary of Commerce.

[F. R. Doc. 1237—Filed, July 13, 1936; 12:42 p. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Immigration and Naturalization Service.

[2nd Amendment of General Order No. 229]

PORTS AT SWANTON, VT., BANGOR, MAINE, AND PLATTSBURG, N. Y., FOR THE ENTRY INTO THE UNITED STATES OF ALIENS ARRIVING BY AIRCRAFT

JUNE 30, 1936.

Pursuant to the authority conferred by Subsection (d) of Section 7 of the Air Commerce Act of 1926 (Act of May 20, 1926, 44 Stat. 572; U. S. C., Tit. 49, Sec. 177 (d)), the Missisquoi Airport, Swanton, Vt., is hereby designated as a permanent port, and the Bangor Municipal Airport, Bangor, Maine, as a temporary port for the entry into the United States of aliens arriving by aircraft.

Subparagraph (a), Paragraph 3, Subdivision A, Rule 3 of the Immigration Rules of January 1, 1930, as amended by General Order No. 229, dated December 21, 1935, is amended by adding the following at the bottom of the ports listed therein: Swanton, Vt., Missisquoi Airport.

Subparagraph (b) of said Paragraph 3 is amended by adding the following at the top of the ports listed therein: Bangor, Maine, Bangor Municipal Airport; striking therefrom the following: Swanton, Vt., Missisquoi Airport; and

substituting the name Plattsburg Municipal Airport for the name Mobodo Airport.

[SEAL]

FRANCES PERKINS, Secretary.

Approval recommended:

D. W. MacCORMACK,

Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization.

[F. R. Doc. 1205—Filed, July 11, 1936; 10:43 a. m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.

TELEGRAPH DIVISION ORDER NO. 18-A

At a session of the Telegraph Division of the Federal Communications Commission, held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 30th day of June 1936:

It is ordered, That the effective date of Telegraph Division Order No. 18 be and it is hereby postponed until 3 a. m., E. S. T., July 20, 1936.

By the Commission, Telegraph Division.

[SEAL]

JOHN B. REYNOLDS,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 1203—Filed, July 11, 1936; 9:31 a. m.]

TELEGRAPH DIVISION ORDER NO. 24

At a session of the Telegraph Division of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 30th day of June 1936:

It is ordered, That each telegraph carrier subject to the Communications Act of 1934 shall maintain separate files for each damage claim or complaint of a traffic nature filed with or against the carrier, including those upon which message tolls or revenues are returned to the claimant, showing the name and address of claimant, the nature of the claim, disposition made and all correspondence, reports, and records pertaining thereto. These files shall be maintained in accordance with existing rules and regulations regarding destruction of records, and at points (one or more) to be specifically designated by each carrier.

It is further ordered, That each such telegraph carrier shall report to the Commission a summary of claims or complaints, in quadruplicate, for the period from August 1, 1936, to December 31, 1936, within three months after the close of the year, according to the form hereto attached. Thereafter, such reports shall be submitted to the Commission annually for each year from January 1 to December 31, and shall be filed with the Commission within three months after the close of the year for which the report is made. The responses must be verified upon the oath of the officer of the reporting carrier under whose direction and supervision they are compiled.

Provided, However, that the provisions of this order shall not extend to claims or complaints which are not reduced to writing by the complainant and on which no payment nor return of tolls is made.

By the Commission, Telegraph Division.

[SEAL]

JOHN B. REYNOLDS,
Acting Secretary.

[Attachment to Telegraph Division Order No. 24]

Date.

Name of Carrier.

Report of Traffic Damage Claims For the Period

From

To

	Number of Claims Filed	Number of Claims Settled	Amount Paid
<i>Messages</i>			
Delayed Delivery			
Non-Delivery			
Error			
Other			
Total			
<i>Money Orders</i>			
Delayed Payment			
Non-Payment			
Error			
Other			
Total			
Grand Total			

	Messages
Delayed Delivery:	Includes all claims arising from delay in transmission and/or delivery.
Non-Delivery:	Includes all claims arising from failure to deliver.
Error:	Includes all claims arising from error in transmission and/or delivery of messages except such as may be classified as "Delayed Delivery" or "Non-Delivery."
Other:	Includes all claims due to causes not included in the above, such as libel, fraud, overcharge, etc.

	Money Orders
Delayed Payment:	Includes all claims arising from delay in payment.
Non-Payment:	Includes all claims arising from failure to pay.
Error:	Includes all claims arising from error in transfer and/or payment of money except such as may be classified as "Delayed Payment" and "Non-Payment."
Other:	Includes all claims due to causes not included in the above.

VERIFICATION

STATE OF _____, COUNTY OF _____, ss:

Before me, the undersigned officer duly authorized to administer oaths, there personally appeared _____ who, being first sworn by me, says on oath that he has charge or supervision of the records of _____ from which the attached report was made, and that the foregoing report is true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

(Signature of Affiant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, 193____.

Notary Public.

[F. R. Doc. 1204—Filed, July 11, 1936; 9:31 a. m.]